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## COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, April 12th, 1884.

The symptoms of recovery of trade as stated in these columns last week are but slowly manifested. Another reported fall of 3-16ths of a cent in sugar has a tendency to cause would-be speculators from making any extensive investments. The monotony of the week has been somewhat relieved by the arrival of the S. S. Mariposa on Tuesday, the meeting of the Hawaiian Bell Telephone Co. on Wednesday, the meeting of the Mutual Telephone Co. on Thursday, the arrival of the S. S. Arabic from Hongkong on the same day. The rival telephone companies have started a war which will be fought to the bitter end, judging from the firmness to which each party adheres to its principles. A summary of their deliberations and the resolutions they passed have been fully reported in these columns.

The "Arabic" brought 600 Chinese laborers who have been permitted to land, and are now at the quarantine station. The landing was allowed in this case because it was found that the notices and warnings which had been given to the Pacific S. S. Co. on the subject of Chinese immigration, had not been conveyed to the Oriental and Occidental S. S. Co. the owners of the "Arabic." The "Arabic" brings intelligence that the "City of Peking" will not call here, and it may be presumed that there will be no further arrivals of Chinese in large quantities. The "City of Paris" with Portuguese immigrants should come to the relief of the labor market next month.

The receipts of sugar by inter-island traders have amounted during the week to 26,559 bags, and the reports from other districts are favorable for similar, if not larger, out-turns for some weeks to come. The continued high rate of exchange continues to cause a feeling of uneasiness. On Thursday bills were sold at 6 and 6 1/4 percent premium. Since last writing there is no further treaty news.

The S. S. City of Paris sailed from London for Honolulu via Madeira and Azores, on the 30th March. The ownership of this steamer was to be formed into a joint stock company, and would be floated in London a few days after her departure. It is expected that after the arrival of the next or following mail a few shares will be placed in the market in this city and also in San Francisco. The name of the company will be styled the London, San Francisco and Honolulu line of steamers. The arrivals for the week comprise the S. S. Mariposa and bark Kalakaua (via Mahukona) from San Francisco and the S. S. Arabic from Hongkong, via Yokohama. The barkentine Consuelo put back on Sunday last owing to having sprung a leak. She was speedily repaired and proceeded on her voyage on Tuesday last.

The departures include the Consuelo, Ella, and Discovery for San Francisco with cargoes of an aggregate value of \$146,720.11. The whaling schooner Caleb Eaton and bark Dawn for the Arctic, bark Helena for Portland, Or., and the S. S. Arabic for San Francisco. The last named vessel took 55 Chinese passengers booked for China, but no freight. The tern Excelsior will sail for Port Townsend, and the brigantine Selina for Astoria.

The S. S. Mariposa is taking in sugar rapidly and will be despatched on Tuesday next with a full cargo. The P. M. S. S. City of Sydney is due to-morrow and after landing and receiving mails will proceed on to San Francisco without taking cargo or passengers in accordance with instructions from the company.

An extensive credit sale of merchandise was held on Wednesday and Thursday last by Mr. E. P. Adams and fair prizes were realized. Messrs. Lyons & Levey closed out the stock of the late firm of J. W. Robertson & Co. on Wednesday last, and to-day they will sell a lease of land on King street suitable for building lots. At noon Mr. Adams will dispose of 25 cases fine Manila cigars in bond.

The following is an extract from Mr. James Dunn's market report, dated Glasgow, 29th February, 1884. Raw Sugar:—The business of the month, which ends to-day, has brought little to relieve the distressingly monotonous experience of low prices and weak markets from which holders have so long suffered. There were one or two short interludes of improvement, during which those sellers in a position to profit by them obtained slight advantages; but, at the close, values have again almost receded to the very worst point. The lowest price for prompt 88 per cent Beetroot during the month was 17s 1 1/2d, and the highest 17s 9d; the nominal value now is 17s 3d f.o.b. The floating Java cargoes disposed of were done at 21 1/2d and 21s and one cargo, an asset of an insolvent foreign house, was disposed of at 20s 10 1/2d, with a brokerage payable by the buyers. The business during the month aggregates 16,000 tons, which about equally consists of Beetroot and Cane sugars.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FORT ST. CHURCH EASTER SERVICES.—Easter Sunday is always a notable day at Fort St. Church, the floral decorations and the music being made very elaborate. This year they will be unusually so. The choir, increased to 20 voices, under the leadership of Prof. Yandley, has been most assiduously drilling for several weeks. As a result the praise service, Sunday evening, will be a rare musical treat. Mendelssohn's "O for the Wings of a Dove," Bach's "Te Deum," B. minor, Tours's "God hath appointed a Day," and Raff's "Reverie," for organ and violin, will be among the numbers rendered. Pastor Cruzan will make a brief address, and will be assisted in the service by Rev. Mr. Merritt. The offering will be for the Church Music Fund.

Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, the Sunday School, assisted by the choir, will give an "Easter Concert and Praise Service." The following is the programme:—

- 1—Organ Voluntary.....Mr. Myron Jones
- 2—Singing.....Choir and School
- 3—Prayer.....The Pastor
- 4—Singing.....Choir and School
- 5—Scripture Reading.....The Pastor
- 6—Anthem.....The Choir
- 7—Easter Concert Exercise.....The School
- 8—Singing.....Primary Department
- 9—Dialogue, "The Risen Lord," Florence Darling, Sadie Nott, Reta Schmidt, Edith Cruzan, Alice Jones.
- 10—Recitation.....May Atherton
- 11—Singing.....Choir and School
- 12—Dialogue, "Jesus' Mission" Agnes Judd and Ellen Hopper
- 13—Responsive Exercise.....Primary Deptn't
- 14—Crowning the Easter Cross.....Seven young ladies and a band of little girls.
- 15—Singing.....Choir and School
- 16—Easter Address.....The Pastor
- 17—Singing.....Choir and School

The O. & O. S. S. Arabic, Captain Pearne, weighed anchor at 11 a. m. yesterday and proceeded on her voyage to San Francisco. The majority of the passengers passed the previous night on shore at the Hotel, and re-embarked yesterday morning in the tug Kapiolani. The through passengers were Lieut. A. B. Wyckoff, Frank Leysburn, Rev. W. K. McKibben, wife and three children, Mr. and Mrs. B. O'Brien, Dr. and Mrs. Watson, H. W. Denison, Mrs. L. G. Perine, Lieut. Colonel and Mrs. Sinkins, Mr. and Mrs. De Witt C. Jansen and seven children, J. J. Cowderoy and child, W. Robertson, T. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Cook, Miss Ida and Miss Louise Cook, Master Cook, Chas. Timmons, W. E. D. Bigsby, W. H. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. Neilson and four children, seven Japanese and 599 Chinese. About sixty Chinese also took passage from this port with through tickets to China.

The O. & O. S. S. Arabic arrived off port on Thursday at noon. She brought 600 Chinese immigrants all of whom were landed on the quarantine grounds. The Arabic is the last new boat built for the Occidental & Oriental line. She is the "Greyhound" of the Pacific and has made the passage from Yokohama to San Francisco in 13 days and 21 hours.

Mr. Kani, a distinguished member of the prison gang, has at last excelled himself as an adept in successfully evading the eye of his keeper. About half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon he, with seven others, were employed at the quarry on Beretania street, and under the special supervision of a luna. The love of liberty induced Mr. Kani to pick up his ball about 40 lbs

weight and walk off. On his being missed by the luna, it was reported at headquarters. The gang was mustered and it was then found that two men had got away. A horse belonging to Mr. White, the engineer of the steam roller, was also missing and it is naturally supposed that Kani or his associate has the temporary possession of the animal. The Marshal dispatched scouts in all directions but up to midnight the renegade was still at large. The luna who had charge of the gang will be dismissed from the service, as was the case with the man who allowed a prisoner to escape during the early part of the week.

## BUDDHISM IN RELATION TO CHRISTIANITY.

At the last large meeting held in February, by the Victoria (Philosophical) Institute, 7, Adelphi Terrace, London, a paper was read by the Rev. R. C. Collins, M.A., on Buddhism in relation to Christianity. Referring to the parallels between the persons and characters of Buddha and Jesus Christ, he said:—"Take, as a prominent instance, the birth stories. I need not here give details, which are to be found in any modern work on Buddhism. The supposed miraculous conception; the bringing down of Buddha from the Tusita heaven; the Devas acknowledging his supremacy; the presentation of the Temple, when the images of Indra and other gods threw themselves at his feet; the temptation by Mara—which legends are embellished by the modern writer. I have already quoted, under such phrases as 'Conceived by the Holy Ghost,' 'Born of the Virgin Mary,' 'Song of the heavenly host,' 'Presentation in the Temple and temptation in the wilderness'—none of these is found in the early Pali texts. The simple story of ancient Buddhism is that an ascetic, whose family name was Gautama, preached a new doctrine of human suffering, and a new way of deliverance from it. There is no thought in the early Buddhism, of which we read in the Pali texts, of deliverance at the hands of a god; but the man, Gautama Buddha, stands alone in his striving after the true emancipation from sorrow and ignorance. The accounts of his descending from heaven, and being conceived in the world of men, when a preternatural light shone over the world, the blind received sight, the dumb sang, the lame danced, the sick were cured, together with all such embellishments, are certainly added by latter hands; and if here we recognise some rather remarkable likenesses in thought or expression to things familiar to us in our Bibles, we need not be astonished, when we reflect how great must have been the influence, as I have before hinted, of the Christian story in India in the early centuries of the Christian era, and, perhaps, long subsequently. This is a point which has been much overlooked; but it is abundantly evident from among other proofs, the story of the god Krishna, which is a manifest parody of the history of Christ. The *Bhagavat-Gita*, a theological poem put in the mouth of Krishna, is something unique among the productions of the East, containing many gems of what we should call Christian truth wrested from their proper setting, to adorn this creation of the Brahman poet, and indicating as plainly their origin as do the stories of his life in the *Maha-Bharata*; so that it has not unreasonably been concluded that the story of Krishna was inserted in the *Maha-Bharata* to furnish a divine sanction to the *Bhagavat-Gita*. If, then, as there is the strongest reason to believe, the Christian story, somewhere between the first and tenth centuries of the Christian era, forced itself into the Hindu epic, and was at the foundation of the most remarkable poem that ever saw the light in India, can we be surprised if we find similarly borrowed and imitated wonders in the latter Buddhist stories also? Several Home and Colonial applications to join the Institute as guinea subscribers were received, and its object being to investigate all philosophical and scientific questions, especially any said to militate against the truth of the Bible—a discussion ensued in which Mr. Hormuzd Rassam, Professor Leitner, from Lahore, Mr. Coles, an earnest student of the question during 25 years' residence in Ceylon, Professor Rhys Davids, and others took part. All agreeing in and confirming the statements of Mr. Collins' paper. Dr. Leitner brought a large number of photographs of early Indian and Tartar sculptures, showing the first introduction of the Christian story into those monuments between about the second and tenth centuries, and he pointed out the value of such additional confirmation of Mr. Collins' statements.

"Secrets of Success in Business."—buy it; read it and keep it for reference. \*

## MME. PATTI ON KISSING.

Mme. Patti was visited by a reporter last evening. "The papers in St. Louis," she said, with a merry laugh and a blush which gave the lie to the stories of rouge and pearl powder connected with her name, "printed a story that Gov. Crittenden of Missouri, called upon me behind the scenes and that I let him kiss me. What abominable nonsense! The Governor came to see me at the Southern Hotel and we had a pleasant talk about opera and other things. He paid me some pretty compliments, and I thought him a very pleasant gentleman, but as for kissing, bah," and the maid laughed. "I do all my kissing on the stage, and I sometimes kiss my parrot. I kiss no gentlemen."

"How about Nicolini?" the reporter was audacious enough to inquire.

"Oh, Nicolini is not troublesome in that way," with an utterly contented laugh, and then continued thoughtfully, "I do not like kissing, even on the stage. The men rumple my dresses, and if I have flowers in my hair or in my bosom, they fall out. And they embrace you, and you have to look pleasant while you feel as if you wanted to discharge him from the company for clumsiness. I never met but one man who could kiss properly on the stage."

"Who was he?"

"Oh, that was long ago," lightly. "Gen. Sherman tried to kiss me once in Washington, when I had been singing in *Trova-tore*, but I drew back and ran away into the wings. He had just been kissing a lot of ballet creatures, the impudent man."

"If your stage kissing on the stage is so unpleasant, Mme. Patti, why don't you teach some of the singers who are with you how to do it?"

"I can teach them nothing; most operative male singers are sticks and cannot learn to act. To kiss properly on the stage while watching the conductor's baton, is difficult. The lover should gradually draw near to me, and at the proper time he should take my hand, place his arm around my waist and draw me to him gently, and then he should kiss me softly, making no noise and not letting the osculation—what do you reporters call it?"

"Osculation?"

"Osculation, yes—last too long. Then he should release me with tenderness and I should draw a little back, timidly. When that is through it is generally time to sing again."

"But do you want the actor to kiss you actually?" asked the horrified reporter.

"Certainly, why not? You Americans place too much importance upon that. With me it is an art, and I would sacrifice everything for my art." Patti rose to her feet as she said this and certainly looked as if she meant what she had spoken.

"I live for my divine art," continued she. "I have had cruel things said about me by the people and papers, but I care not. I am Patti, and I am the first prima donna in the world. With that I am satisfied."—[Denver Republican.]

## A REMARKABLE TRIP FROM NEW ZEALAND.

Mr. William King, one of the best known yachtsmen in Australia, has just completed a remarkable trip from New Zealand in an 18-foot boat. The trip was made in 12 days, the ship's officers and crew consisting of Mr. King as captain, his wife as chief officer, and his two daughters as crew.

Mr. King, from his earliest youth, took so naturally to the water, that, as Mrs. Partington says, it appeared like his native "elephant." In his early youth he was in the Royal navy as a midshipman; but to one of his active and adventurous disposition, such a life, except in time of war, would soon become irksome, and it is therefore not surprising, to those who know him, to find that he left the "wooden walls of Old England" before he attained the rank of his distinguished relative, Admiral King. Some years ago, we refrain from saying how many, for obvious reasons, "Billy" was in the Customs in Sydney, and was thoroughly well known to all the yachting men of the period—in fact, he resided on a small vessel he had—one night camping in Mossman's, and the next, perhaps, down Middle Harbor, and so on, giving every nook and corner a turn, so that it is doubtful if there is a man in Sydney who knows more of the harbor than he does. Mr. King can fairly claim to have done things in the way of boat sailing that can hardly be eclipsed by any man living, and is just the style of man who, had he lived in earlier days, would probably have distinguished himself as a discoverer. During the last 20 years Mr. King has sailed all over the

Australian waters in every conceivable sort of boat, and passed through storms and adventures that would cast in the shade many exciting fictions. On one occasion he rode out in a gale in Bass' Straits, where it knows how to blow, in a small half-decked boat, about 20 feet long, lying head to the wind with a "drague" out for several days. Most of us are aware of the sort of weather encountered there, and what a time of it poor "Billy" must have had in a cockleshell of a boat, may be imagined by any person who has met with a real live gale when aboard of a good ship. Mr. King always carries a "drague" for his trips, and it consists of a canvas bag made in the shape of a cone; the large end is kept distended with a hoop, and when thrown overboard it has lines fastened around the rim, so that as the boat drifts the drague fills with water, and drags sufficiently to keep her to sea; and as it yields with her it allows her to give sufficiently to prevent the sea breaking on board in a lump, although, of course, in a small boat one never knows the time she may get a counter and fill. Mr. King has spent a large sum of money on different boats and small crafts that he has had built for cruising about in—some £17,000 in all. Although he is not quite so active as he was a few years ago, he has just proved that his skill and courage have by no means failed him, for he has accomplished a voyage from New Zealand to Sydney in 12 days, in a boat only 18ft. in length, 6ft. 6in. in beam, and 3ft. deep. She is a New Zealand built boat, and rather a curiosity in our waters, as she is built entirely without timbers, being planked first from end to end, then diagonally outside. This makes her strong, gives more room than timbers, and leaves a boat perfectly smooth inside, thus enabling her to keep much sweeter.

That Mr. King has found a helpmate of congenial temperament may be easily believed when we state that his crew consisted only of his wife and two daughters. This ocean-going 18-footer is rigged with her mast stepped right forward, and carries a standing lug and no jib. There are, therefore, only two ropes in use—the main sheets and haulyards.—[Sydney Telegraph.]

## HENRY GEORGE AND HIS LAND THEORY.

[FROM A COLONIAL PAPER.]

What is an anxious inquirer after political truth and righteousness to think of Henry George? A year ago the Quarterly, in a famous article, made mince-meat of Henry George, and set English landlordism on the broad grin at the ease with which it was done. Nobody was ever going to pay any attention to the American Quixote any more. Yet George and his doctrines seem little the worse. It is now found necessary to make mince-meat of him again. The Duke of Argyll is reported to be writing a book to do it. On the other hand, Canon Shuttleworth, of St. Paul's Cathedral, who lately addressed a meeting of clergy on "Christian Socialism," said in his speech that "Progress and Poverty" reached almost the high-water mark of advance-thought in the direction, and was written from a Christian standpoint." The defect in the book was that it advocated only the nationalisation of the land (with which project the Canon intimated his agreement), and did not deal with the subject of capital. Apparently the speaker wants capital nationalised too! Pretty good that for a Canon of St. Paul's! I observe also that Mr. Chamberlain, in the Fortnightly, refers to the "wide circulation" of George's writing, and the "acceptance which his proposals have found among the working classes," as "facts full of significance and warning." The truth is that George is either refuted or irrefutable, a mad revolutionist or a heaven-sent deliverer, according as one is or is not the owner of land.

## COL. MAPLESON FINED FIFTY DOLLARS

"James Henry Mapleson! James Henry Mapleson!" called Clerk Macdonald in the S. F. Police Court No. 1, Saturday the 22nd March. The manager of Her Majesty's Opera Company not answering, being in all probability far out of earshot, the Clerk continued, in which the rapid monotone in which the cases of all non-appearing defendants are usually disposed of,—"James Henry Mapleson! Come into Court and answer the charge against you. Failing to do which bail in the sum of fifty dollars is declared forfeited."

And so ended the Mapleson misdemeanor case.

Babies cry for the same reason that some men swear. It's because they don't know any better.